

THE PALAIS



A little army of cabinetmakers, carpenters and painters take possession of the store tomorrow. The improvements will be done intelligently, and patrons will suffer little inconvenience. The great inconvenience will be to ourselves. The Mill and Factory Sale has largely increased the stocks, and not a small area of the store will have to be cleared for the incoming artisans and workmen. There's a quick and certain way of creating room—quoting prices low enough to bring multitudes of purchasers. Read on, and learn how we'll empty shelves and counters tomorrow.

Waists and Skirts, Finally Reduced to 79c.

Last week's distribution of surplus summer stocks of mills and factories included thousands of \$1.50 to \$2.50 Waists and Skirts, offered at \$1 for choice. Twenty-five feet of space will be emptied tomorrow—with the price reduced to 79c for choice.

Ribbed Underwear.

14c 25c 39c 49c
Were 25c and up to \$1.00.

Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, Separate Vests, Pants, Corset Covers and Hosiery of every description. The famous "Oneita," "Merode," "Onyx" and "Hermsdorf" makes are represented. 14c to 49c instead of 25c to \$1 for well-known garments, in all the best styles and colors. All sizes. Sample garments are included—which are even better values than claimed above. See contents of tables near G street door.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 Corsets, 59c and \$1.19.

The best makes of Summer Corsets. The greatly lowered prices will in no way affect the attention you will receive; the corsets will be fitted by experts with the usual patience and skill.

To Be \$12.98.

Reduced from \$20.00.

Irish Linen Suit, with rich embroidery trimmings, hand finished. The picture shows you one attractive style. Others here—all reduced to only \$12.98.

Parasols, 89c or \$1.69.

Of pure Irish linen, richly embroidered, at only \$1.69. Of Union linen, embroidered, at only 89c. At \$2.48 are sample Parasols, worth up to \$6.50.

Gloves, 86c or \$2.19.

Long Suede-Lisle Gloves, reduced from \$1.25 to 86c. The best 16-button White Silk Gloves, reduced to \$2.19 from \$2.50. Only 69c for the Long Silk Mitts.



To Be \$3.98.

Reduced from \$6.00.

This Union Linen Suit looks worth more than \$6—it would be \$10 if all pure linen. Other Suits and Dresses all reduced to only \$3.98 for choice.

Three Dresses to Hurry for

Of Chambray, in tans, blues, grays and green. The daintiest \$7 Wash Dresses of the season reduced to only \$3.98.

The Bag and Belt.

The White Bag, fitted with large purse, reduced to 79c from \$1. The White Belt, plain or embroidered, with nickel or gilt buckle, reduced to only 5c—five cents.

Filmy Underwear.

88c \$1.29 \$1.79 \$2.98

Usual \$1.50 to \$5.00 Lingerie.

Broken lots of regular stock, on first floor tables—Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers and Chemises—will be found in ample quantities for tomorrow's sale. Third floor for factory lots—as usual, the makers of finest lingerie were last to reduce their prices and you now get best \$1.50 to \$5 garments at 88c to \$2.98. All sizes now here.

50c for 75c to \$1.00 Corset Covers.

The elaborate garments to wear under Peek-a-bow Waists. Elaborately trimmed with finest laces, embroideries and ribbon, back and front. See first floor table, center aisle.

9c 11c 29c

Were 12½c to 39c Yard

White India Linon Wash Lawns, Organ-dies and Swisses, were 12½c, 15c and 18c—to be 9c yard. Sheer White Persian Lawn to be only 11c yard. French Lawn, 48 inches wide, to be only 29c yard. All on second floor.

Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons and Sewing Needs.

\$1.00 yard for \$1.50 Oriental All-over Lace, 45 inch wide, Small figures and dots, in white and cream.

69c yard for \$1 Venice All-over Lace, 18 inches wide. Rich effects in white and cream.

29c yard for the Persian Band Dress Trimmings; imported to retail at 30c and 75c per yard. None but best styles.

9c yard for the best Wash Trimmings; made to retail at 15c yard. White and all the best colors to select from.

3c yard for Wash Braids of fast colors for trimming ladies' and children's dresses, bathing suits, etc. On second floor.

15c yard for 25c Plain and Dresden Ribbons, in widths for dress, furniture, the hair and the hat. Not one undesirable style or color.

23c yard for 50c and 75c Ribbons. The season's best plain and fancy ribbons, 7 inches wide, for sashes, millinery, etc.

11c yard for usual 25c Ribbons, warranted all-pure silk, in white, black and every best shade. At Eleven cents a yard.

7c pair for Warranted Dress Shields, all sizes, worth up to 20c. Four (4) pairs for only 25c. Only 7c for Mohair Braids, 3-yard pieces.

Embroideries Reduced.

5c 25c 39c

Were 10c to 75c Yard.

Superior warranted-to-wash Embroidery Edges and Insertions, were up to 15c yard—to be 5c. Elaborate Corset Cover Embroidery, 18 inches wide, reduced to 25c from 39c yard. Swiss Embroidery Flouncings, 18 inches wide, reduced to 39c from 75c yard.



Reduced Prices.

Bathing Suits, made to retail at \$3.00; \$2.98 all sizes, for...
Usual \$2.50 Mohair Suits; braided trimmings; all sizes... \$1.98
Girls' Bathing Suits; sizes 6 to 14 years; usually \$1.50 to \$2.00... \$1.48
Bathing Caps of waterproof material; 25c value... 10c
Bathing Caps, plain or fancy; 25c value... 25c

Bathing Caps; all rubber; black or white... 25c
China Silk and Tight-fitting "Submarine" Caps... 45c
French Fancy Bathing Caps... 98c
Bathing Shoes; all sizes; black or white... 42c
Waterproof Caps, big enough to carry all bathing needs... 39c



Refrigerators to Be \$4.88.

Star Oil Stoves, with two burners, usually \$6.00... 49c
Gas Stoves, with two double burners, usually \$10.00... 79c
B. & B. Blue-Flame Oil Stoves, with two burners, usually \$12.25... \$2.48
Oval Wash Boilers, with cover, usually 50c... 29c
Dinner and Tea Sets, with decorations, usually \$5.00... \$2.98

Tea and Dinner Plates, assorted decorations, usually 15c... 6c
Tea Cups and Saucers, gold decorations... 7c
China Chamber Sets, extra size, decorated, usually \$3.50... \$2.48
81x90-inch Bleached "Salem" Bed Sheets, usually 75c... 59c
45x36-inch "Eureka" Bleached Muslin Pillow Cases, usually 15c... 12c

Hen's Fruit Press; best regular size... 15c
Jelly Glasses, with covers... 1½c
Preserving Kettles, porcelain lined; 4 quarts; usually 25c... 19c
All- linen Bleached 72-inch Irish Table Damask; usually \$1 yard... 75c
18x38-inch Hemstitched Huck Towels; usually 12½c... 10c

THE PALAIS ROYAL, A. LISNER, G ST.

25% Discount.

One-quarter deducted from the price marked on pieces of Wooden Furniture, etched for burning by the pyrographic process. Choice of Writing Desks, Chairs, Plate Racks, Dutch Stools, Boxes and Umbrella Stands. Marked prices are \$1 to \$6. Best Pyrographic Outfits are \$2.75 to \$4.98—less 25 per cent. For sale on first floor, northwest corner.



OLD JAMESTOWN FETE

Account of the Celebration Held in 1807.

QUANTLY-WORDED STORY

Great Fleet of Thirty-Two Sailing Ships Present.

SPEECHES, SONGS AND POEMS

Comparison of the Day as Then Observed With the Preparations for the Coming Exposition.

In view of the widespread interest felt in the approaching Jamestown exposition, the success of which is practically assured by the \$1,326,000 appropriated by Congress, an account of a celebration held on the same spot in 1807, to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the first English settlement in America, possesses more than a passing interest.

Next year the finest warships from the naval powers of the world will take the place of the "thirty-two sailboats" gathered in the cove in 1807, and the single "company of artillery" will have for a substitute choice commands from our own and various foreign armies. The "joint committees from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Williamsburg," who managed so successfully this modest celebration, will give way to commissioners from each of our forty-six states, our territories and our islands in many seas, as well as those from nearly every civilized country of the world.

As the writer of this early account well says, "to a reflecting mind every subject is fruitful," and one may be pardoned for wondering whether the celebration of 2007 will record a century of as marvelous progress as the one that has passed since this account was written.

Celebration in 1807.

Due notice having been given of the intended celebration, the preparation commenced on the 10th. A packet, a sloop and schooner had arrived before the 12th, with bands of musicians and a company of artillery and cannon, and with a number of visitors.

On the 12th the beach began to assume the appearance of a regular encampment from the erection of tents for the sale of various articles, and the scene was agreeably diversified by groups of beautiful women, who were every moment passing from the main into the island. It was not unusual to see groups of pilgrims stealing away from the throng and bustle of preparation, from the wild revelry of joy and the enthusiasm of satisfied and rapturous exultation, to saunter among the tombs and converse in fancy among the tombs with the "mysterious dead whose virtues and achievements had furnished the

motives for their assemblage. It was in the highest degree interesting and edifying to trace the effects produced upon the minds and faces of the spectators by the view of these venerable remains of other times.

The eye, in surveying the ruins of the church steeple, garlanded to its summit with irregular festoons of ivy and smilax, incidents and events of the first settlers. A crowd of pilgrims were discovered on their hands and knees within the church yard, removing the dust and rubbish from the moldering and mutilated tombs, and exploring with anxious though patient curiosity the almost effaced characters which affection and piety had etched there in the vain expectation that they would be immortal. Whilst engaged in these pious and interesting offices, a pleasing melancholy insensibly stole over the mind; the grossest passions of our nature, the dull pursuits of the world were forgotten, whilst each for a moment, by the witchery of fancy, imagined himself in the presence of those gallant and venerable spirits that once animated and informed the mortal tenements of those tombs.

Old Tombs Unearthed.

As if it were by general consent, the discovery of the oldest stone became an object of great emulation, and, in the course of the excavation, the results as they seemed to be successful were announced triumphantly. Not even the searchers of gold mines, whose mania is so deservedly ridiculed and censured by Smith and our other historians, could have exceeded the zeal and patience with which the pilgrims of 1807 examined every character or fragment that promised to throw light on the character of their fathers and the antiquities of their nation.

Beyond 1802 nothing legible could be traced; but from the freshness of the marble bearing this date, contrasted with the surrounding masses of moldered and moldering decay, it was the general presumption that this stone was comparatively young.

Among the group of objects calculated to excite reflection on such an occasion it was impossible to avoid noticing the growth of the sycamore whose germ had been insensibly deposited between the fissure of two massive tombs, whose growth was gradually but certainly effecting their demolition. The sycamore was a lever that incessantly propped them from their centers, and it was obvious that nothing but its death could save them from falling without the line of the base. To a reflecting mind every incident is fruitful. This seemed to be a struggle between life and death, and what may appear extraordinary, it was the general wish that death should come off victorious in the struggle.

Sail Filled Harbor.

On the 18th, dawn was ushered in by a cannon; a second announced the first faint etchings of the sun on the edge of the horizon. During the night several vessels had arrived and the eye rested with pleasure on the spectacle of thirty-two sail at anchor in the cove, the plying incessantly off and on from the shore, groups of beautiful women every moment making their appearance, crowds flocking in from every part of the adjacent country, and the Powhatan evolving in silent majesty his flood, margined as far as the eye could reach with cultivated plantations and gay villas. About 11 o'clock the long deserted shores of Jamestown witnessed a spectacle equally picturesque and impressive. It was no longer the mournful image and gloomy scene of depopulation. Thirty-two vessels graced the ancient harbor; upward of 400 ladies embellished the scene, which became

every moment more animated by the increasing concourse of citizens and upon which the presence of the military and a band of music, of Capt. Mettle and his company of artillerymen from Norfolk, reflected no small lustre.

At 12 o'clock, in consequence of arrangements previously agreed upon by the joint committees from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Williamsburg, a procession marched to the ruins of the old church steeple and the neighboring group of tombstones contiguous to these ruins. The order of the procession was as follows:

Order of Procession.

Bishop of Madison and the orators of the day, the deputies from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Williamsburg, the ladies, band of music, artillery, a cannon ball, weight five hundred-weight, supported by eight men. This ball was originally brought over for the purpose of awing the aborigines. Citizens at large.

During the procession several tunes of a solemn nature were struck by the music and cannons fired at proper intervals. Upon reaching the ruins the venerable Bishop Madison of Virginia ascended a tombstone and in that affecting, pathetic manner which characterizes all his religious effusions, poured out a prayer, strongly expressive of the national gratitude for that peculiar protection which the Deity has been pleased to bestow on the feeble but auspicious germ planted 200 years ago in the wither and a germ when which a state has sprung up, now highly prosperous and flourishing. Here two sentiments equally dear to the human heart and equally powerful—religion and patriotism—united their influence, and that influence was irresistibly felt. Pious tears were seen hanging in many cheeks, furrowed by age or adorned with youthful bloom.

Poems Even Then.

The prayer being over, the citizens repaired to a lawn in front of the principal house on the peninsula for the purpose of hearing the orations and poems prepared for the day. Mr. B. G. Baldwin from Winchester, afterwards Judge Baldwin of Staunton, spoke first. He was followed by Mr. John Madison, then a student at William and Mary. Then followed two odes by Mr. C. F. Barnard of Norfolk and Mr. Le Roy Anderson of Williamsburg, both highly creditable to the occasion.

Two days and nights were spent in these and other festivities. The festivities were transferred to Williamsburg, where another day and night was spent in feasting and mirth.

Bishop Meade, in writing of this celebration, half a century later, contrasts it with the celebration 200 years earlier by saying it was "very unlike the manner of the first days of our forefathers on the island, whose first act was the solemn celebration of the Lord's supper."

Richmond Youths Held for Theft.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—Frederick H. Paul and Clarence Davis, aged eighteen and twenty-two years, respectively, and both claiming Richmond, Va., as their home, are under arrest here, charged with the larceny of jewelry valued at \$187, the property of Marietta Keller of this city.

Race War Averted in Russian Town.

ZHITOMIR, Province of Volhynia, Russia, July 7.—An inter-racial war was nearly precipitated yesterday in the neighboring town of Ostrog, owing to the killing of a Jewish boy by a policeman. The Jews gathered by the thousands to attend the funeral, but the excitement was allayed by assurances that the shooting was accidental and that the policeman would be tried.

LATE FOR FIELD WORK

About Fifty Geological Parties Will Go Out.

COAL AND FUEL INQUIRIES

Special Economic Geology Part of the Program.

BLACK SAND, GOLD AND SILVER

Platinum and Other Rarer Minerals Have Also Been Found Along the Pacific Coast.

Plans are being perfected as rapidly as possible for the coming season's field work of the geological survey. The delay of Congress in passing the sundry civil appropriation bill has cut seriously into the time that is left.

This is the latest start that has been made by the field parties in many years. In fact, it may be said that the field work of the survey gets started earlier in the years of the short season than it does during the long season, and this season there has been more delay than usual.

There will be about fifty geological parties in the field. They will continue the geological mapping of the country. They will be divided into geologists proper and paleontologists, who have to do more with the scientific work of collecting fossil remains. The other members of the field parties will have to do especially with economic geology and a part of their energy this year will be devoted to coal and fuel investigations. This will be a very important part. There are great soft coal fields in the west that have been hardly touched and there is at least one known deposit of anthracite, while of course there are others that may possibly be discovered. The President has announced his belief that the government should retain control of all the coal and oil lands still remaining in the national domain and it will be part of the work of the survey field parties to determine accurately where these deposits are and what is their value.

Elaborate Experiments.

In this work there has, during the past two years, been a rather elaborate series of experiments carried on, principally at St. Louis, where coal was tested for its heating and steam-making qualities and for its gas-producing efficiency. It was found in the course of these experiments that the coal which was very low in fuel value and almost worthless for steam-making was good as gas-producing material, and that as many horse-power per ton could be gotten out of it with a gas engine as out of the

best grade of steam coal with steam engines. Much of this work is still to be done and samples of coal will be examined from all of the important fields of the country.

Black Sand Investigation.

The work of black sand investigation carried on on the Pacific coast has already been alluded to in The Star. It has been found that not only gold and silver, but platinum and many of the rarer minerals from which gas mantles are made and which are coming into use in modern chemistry can be separated from these sands at small expense and make almost valueless deposits of immense commercial importance. This work has been carried to an important point on the Pacific coast, and the survey interest this year to establish a similar station for the investigation of black sand in North Carolina in connection with state geological survey. Work will also be carried on at the Jamestown exposition.

The work in Alaska is almost a separate division, and is very different from the investigations. It has been mapped out more in detail than the work of the United States proper, and includes not only the location of large reefs and placer beds, but of coal and oil, which are of the utmost importance in Alaska and in which the rocks of the coast will be carefully studied. There will be work carried on in connection with the glaciers of Glacier bay and the lower course of Alsek river. Both of these have been seriously disturbed by earthquakes in recent years, and it will be interesting to ascertain what effect was had on them by the recent shake in California. The coal investigation will be carried on in the Yakutat bay region, and Prof. Tarr of Cornell University will make a special investigation of the oil-bearing rocks of the coast. There are also indications of oil at Yakutat and all around Controller bay there are large fields of bituminous shale and semi-bituminous shale to be investigated. This field is the objective point of a railroad from Orca, and promises to be of great commercial importance.

There will be as thorough a study made as possible of the great Sushitna basin, which, besides containing placer beds, embraces the largest area of agricultural land in Alaska. Maps and reconnoissances will also be made in the Yukon-Porcupine region, and detailed topographic surveys will be made of the Seward peninsula.

Many Years of Work.

The topographic work in the United States is of a nature to consume many years. Up to date about three-tenths of the area of the United States has been mapped on a scale of one mile to the inch with twenty-foot contours. This is a very slow work, but possibly thirty parties will be engaged on it during the coming season. A special investigation will also be made of the base line and triangular marks of California and the mountain region which may have been disturbed by the recent earthquake.

The work of the hydrographic division is of much more importance than people generally realize, and has been greatly interfered with this year from the fact that Congress cut down the appropriation of \$200,000, which would have been devoted to this work, by \$50,000, thereby necessitating abandoning some of the stations. This work is of importance to municipalities in the relation to water supply and water available for power plants of various sorts. It is also related to river and harbor improvements, and the abandoning of any station even for a single year makes a break in the record which it takes ten years of work to replace. Included in this work here is the study of underground water flow, artesian wells, and the like, which have not only proved of immense value to many cities in their relation to water supply, but it also has been of the utmost im-

portance to many arid sections of the west where there was not enough surface water for irrigation. It is probable this underground work will have to suffer the most from the restriction of appropriation.

Reclamation Service.

The work of reclamation service is practically under way and is not so much interfered with by the delay in the appropriation. There are more than twenty big state and interstate irrigation projects now under way, and work both on these and in outlining new projects will be pushed to the utmost during the coming field season.

VICTIM OF APOPLEXY.

Death of Wm. W. Carter, Retired Gunner.

William W. Carter, one of the oldest retired gunners in the navy, who was stricken with apoplexy at his home, 408 10th street southeast, Thursday, died yesterday afternoon. Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but the service will probably be held tomorrow afternoon and the body buried in Arlington beside that of his wife, who died about six months ago. Two sons and a daughter survive him.

By virtue of a provision in the naval appropriation bill of the last Congress, Mr. Carter would have received the rank of chief gunner, having been one of the few retired gunners in the navy who served during the civil war, but he did not live to realize the honor.

Gunner Carter was stricken with apoplexy Thursday at 2 o'clock at his home while lying down taking a nap. He was retired March 18, 1895, on reaching the age of sixty-two years. He was appointed gunner by President Buchanan in 1850, and was made ordnance officer, with rank of master, in the navy during the civil war under Admiral Dahlgren.

The promotion of ordnance officers during the war carried with the rank of lieutenant and it was well earned by gallantry of the then young officer, he having shared command with the late Rear Admiral J. E. Jouett (then a lieutenant) in a daring cutting-out expedition by which the yacht Royal, a blockade runner, was captured, burned and sunk in the harbor of Galveston.

Woodward Carter, boatswain in the navy, who is a brother of the deceased, is stationed at League Island, Philadelphia. The son, William J. Carter and H. E. Carter, reside in Washington. His daughter, Mrs. J. R. Willis, who lives in Macomb City, Ill., started for Washington as soon as she was informed by wire of her father's serious condition and prior to his decease, and will arrive here tomorrow.

Seek Youth's Discharge From Navy.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., July 7.—Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in the United States court here today for the discharge from the navy of George Otto McNeill, a sixteen-year-old boy from St. Louis, whose mother, Mrs. Lillian A. Runde, and his stepfather, C. W. Runde, declare enlisted without their knowledge or consent. Commander Dillingham of the Norfolk naval station, where the boy is now serving under the name of George McNeill, has been summoned to produce the youth in court July 13.

EXTENDING GLAD HAND

MINNEAPOLIS PREPARING TO WELCOME THE GRAND ARMY.

Crowd to Be Well Cared for, No Matter What Its Proportions—The Program.

Grand Army veterans in Washington and everywhere throughout the country are greatly interested in arrangements which are being made for the fortieth national encampment, to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., in the week of August 13-18. Reports coming from Minneapolis are to the effect that no pains will be spared by the Grand Army of the Republic and the citizens generally of that city to make this year's reunion one long to be remembered, and the promise is that the crowd will be well cared for, no matter what its proportions. Among the features of the entertainment which Minneapolis has already on schedule are concerts by Liberator's band, an encampment of Indians from the White Earth reservation, and Paul's latest spectacle, "The Fall of Port Arthur."

Program of Exercises.

The program for the week has just been issued and is as follows:

Monday, August 13—Reception of visitors and assignment to quarters.

Tuesday, August 14—10 a. m., parade of military and civic organizations, including a detachment of the regular army from Fort Snelling, local companies M. N. G. Union ex-prisoners of war and other organizations. 2 p. m., regimental brigade and other reunions. 8 p. m., public meeting and campfire in the auditorium; addresses of welcome by Gov. John A. Johnson, Mayor David P. Jones, Department Commander Levi Longfellow, and responses by comrades delegated by the commander-in-chief in accordance with general orders issued by the G. A. R.

Wednesday, August 15—10:00 a. m.—Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic in accordance with general orders issued by Commander-in-Chief James Tanner. The line of march will be little less than two miles in length over level paved streets.

Thursday, August 16—9:00 a. m.—National encampment will assemble in the Auditorium; national convention Women's Relief Corps; national convention Ladies' of the G. A. R.

Friday, August 17.—The national meetings will be continued at the same places and at the same hours as they may determine.

The Kansas supreme court held Mayor W. W. Rose of Kansas City, Kan., in contempt for having assumed the office of mayor after the court had ousted him for the non-enforcement of the prohibition law and the law against gambling.